

POLYGYRA INFLECTA MOBILENSIS NEW VAR.

BY GEO. H. CLAPP.

A very interesting form of *P. inflecta* has recently been found by Mr. L. H. McNeill in Mobile, Ala., and as it seems to be constant, having been found in two different parts of the City and on Dauphine Island, I have named it as above.

It differs from the type in being flatter, with the last whorl less swollen beneath, the teeth small and weak, and in always having the umbilicus *partly uncovered*; white to light-horn-color but "when found the shells are covered with a black, *very* adherent coating".

On Dauphine Island, in the Gulf just at the entrance to Mobile Bay, Mr. McNeill found dead shells of the same form.

The majority of the shells have about one half whorl less than the typical form, from Mobile, as shown by measurements below.

Six examples, the largest to smallest, measure :

Gr. diam.	$11\frac{1}{2}$,	alt.,	6	mm.	whorls	5
" "	$11\frac{1}{2}$,	"	$5\frac{3}{4}$	"	"	$4\frac{1}{2}$
" "	$10\frac{1}{2}$,	"	$5\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	$4\frac{1}{2}$
" "	$10\frac{1}{2}$,	"	5	"	"	$4\frac{1}{2}$
" "	$10\frac{1}{4}$,	"	5	"	"	$4\frac{3}{4}$
" "	10,	"	$5\frac{1}{4}$	"	"	$4\frac{1}{2}$

Five typical shells from Mobile measure :—

Gr. diam.	$10\frac{3}{4}$,	alt.	$6\frac{3}{4}$	mm.	whorls	5
" "	$10\frac{3}{4}$,	"	$6\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	5
" "	$10\frac{1}{2}$,	"	6	"	"	5
" "	$10\frac{1}{2}$,	"	6	"	"	5
" "	10,	"	$6\frac{1}{4}$	"	"	5

Types number 7163 of my collection.

THE EARLIEST NOTICE OF A SPECIES OF THE GENUS GUNDLACHIA.

BY WM. H. DALL.

Rummaging through the volumes of the "Skriverter" of the Natural History Society of Copenhagen in which Lorenz Spengler

printed many of his papers toward the end of the 18th century, I recently came on a little paper by Martin Vahl on a new species of *Patella*. Vahl was a Danish Naturalist who wrote chiefly on vertebrates, and after whom Mörch named the Greenland species of *Lymnæa*.

It is probable that he was also interested in botany, as he relates that he found his *Patella* (in the Linnean sense) on the blades of a species of the genus *Aponogeton* from the East Indies. He states that of the Linnean species of *Patella*, it is nearest to *P. fornicata* and *porcellana* (both now placed in the genus *Crepidula*).

His shell was of about the size of a grain of wheat, horny, fragile, smooth, with a reticulation of brown lines; the apex short, blunt, basal and somewhat incurved; the base with a transverse horizontal lip less than a quarter of the basal length. The station of the shell in fresh waters on the blades of *Aponogeton* in the East Indies. The shell is not figured, but it seems certain that nothing but a species of the group called *Gundlachia* can correspond to this description, read in 1796, and published in 1798, in the fourth volume of the *Skriverter*, part 2, pp. 153-5. He called the species *Patella aponogetonis*. It was not until 1849 that Pfeiffer proposed the name *Gundlachia* for a Cuban species.

STUDIES IN NAJADES.

BY A. E. ORTMANN.

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CARUNCULINA PARVA (Barnes). (See Ortmann, 1912, p. 338.)

I received a number of specimens from Arkansas through H. E. Wheeler. Gravid females, with glochidia, were collected in the Ouachita River, Arkadelphia, Clark County, on May 19 and June 23, 1911. Among many specimens collected in Saline River, Benton, Saline County, on July 13, 1911, no gravid